IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 1, line 17 and ending at line 25 as follows.

In the above printer, however, since Y, M, C, and K color component images are serially formed by one color component image generating device in four processes, it takes much time to perform image processing for printing a one-page full-color image. This makes it impossible to increase the print speed. In addition, since conversion to YMCK data is performed before rendering, rendering logic cannot be faithfully implemented, resulting in poor color reproducibility.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 4, line 10 and ending at line 22 as follows.

Referring to Fig. 1, a DMA (Direct Memory Access) controller 101 accesses a memory 102 in which a display list and rendering object data are stored. Reference numerals 103 to 105 ~~denotes~~ denote image generating (rendering) devices for respectively generating R, G, and B color images as additive color mixture images. The red image generated (rendered) by the image generating device 103 on the basis of the display list and rendering object data read out from the memory 102 by the DMA controller 101 is stored in a bitmap memory 106. Likewise, the green image generated (rendered) by the image generating device 104 is stored in a bitmap memory 107. The blue image generated (rendered) by the image generating device 105 is stored in a bitmap memory 108.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 4, line 23 and ending at page 5, line 12 as follows.

The R, G, and B data of the same pixel which are respectively stored in the bitmap memories 106 to 108 are converted into Y, M, C, and K color data by a color space

converter 109. These data are then sent to developing devices 113 to 116. The developing device 113 develops the print color Y, i.e., a yellow image. The ~~developping~~ developing device 114 develops the print color M, i.e., a magenta image. The developing device 115 develops the print color C, i.e., a cyan image. The developing device 116 develops the print color K, i.e., a black image. The respective developed color images are transferred onto a transfer belt 117 first, and then transferred onto a printing sheet 118. The four color component images superimposed/transferred on the printing sheet 118 are fixed by a thermal fixing device (not shown). The printing sheet 118 is then discharged outside the apparatus.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 6, line 16 and ending at line 22 as follows.

In this embodiment, as shown in Fig. 3, a plurality of (six in Fig. 3) areas called "print bands" are defined on a page corresponding to one printing sheet 118 on which images are printed out. Each of the bitmap memories 106 to 108 has two areas as memory spaces corresponding to print bands. The apparatus renders data in units of bands in accordance with conveyance of a printing sheet.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 9, line 21 and ending at page 10, line 14 as follows.

Each image generating device that has obtained the mask data 204 and color data 205 recognizes the reference point of a rendering object indicated by the rendering position of the processing program, and calculates the address of a pixel corresponding to the rendering position. Each image generating device then loads destination data as an object that has already been present in the bitmap memory at a location corresponding to the calculated address of the pixel. Each image generating device obtains data to be

rendered by arithmetically operating the mask data, color data, and destination data corresponding to the same pixel, and writes the obtained data at the address of the destination data in the bitmap memory. With this operation, generation (rendering) of a one-pixel image is complete. In general, an image generating (rendering) operation is performed one pixel at a time or several pixels at a time. When an image is rendered up to the rendering width defined by the mask data 204 and the rendering height defined by the processing program, an image generating (rendering) operation corresponding to one processing program is complete.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 11, line 3 and ending at line 8 as follows.

According to the above description, the display list 201 and source image data 202 are formed in the memory 102 in advance. These data may be print data described according to a page description language (PDL) which ~~the~~ a CPU (not shown) in the full-color page printer inputs through an interface or the like or data downloaded from a host computer or network.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 13, line 4 and ending at line 9 as follows.

Fig. 5 is a view for explaining the rendering operations of the image generating devices 103 to 105 in the second embodiment. Reference numeral 501 denotes mask data representing a box; and 502, color image data. Note that the color image data 502 is rendering object data ~~constituted by~~ comprising dot-sequential R, G, and B data.

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 16, line 3 and ending at line 10 as follows.

(2) Since RGB objects can be generated from a common display list and print element data (rendering object data), the data ~~mount~~ amount for printing can be reduced, and the number of memory accesses can be reduced. This can improve the utilization efficiency of the memories.

(3) Since images are generated ~~(rendering)~~ (rendered) in units of print bands, each image memory need not have a large capacity, and the timing of first print can be quickened.

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 18, line 1 and ending at line 16 as follows.

Furthermore, besides the aforesaid functions according to the above embodiments ~~are~~ being realized by executing the program codes which are read by a computer, the present invention includes a case where an OS (Operating System) or the like working on ~~the~~ a computer performs a part or entire processes in accordance with designations of the program codes and realizes functions according to the above embodiments.

Furthermore, the present invention also includes a case where, after the program codes read from the storage medium are written in a function expansion card which is inserted into the computer or in a memory provided in a function expansion unit which is connected to the computer, a CPU or the like contained in the function expansion card or unit performs a part or entire process in accordance with designations of the program codes and realizes functions of the above embodiments.